## **Social Security Administration**

of an allied country during the World War II period;

- (c) A dishonorable discharge issued by the United States Public Health Service or the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey;
- (d) A resignation by an officer for the good of the service;
- (e) A discharge or release because the individual was a conscientious objector; or
- (f) A discharge or release because the individual was convicted by a civil court for treason, sabotage, espionage, murder, rape, arson, burglary, robbery, kidnapping, assault with intent to kill, assault with a deadly weapon, or because of an attempt to commit any of these crimes.

[45 FR 16464, Mar. 14, 1980; 45 FR 22023, Apr. 3, 1980]

MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES

## § 404.1330 Who is a member of a uniformed service.

A member of a uniformed service is an individual who served on active duty after 1956. You are a member of a uniformed service if you—

- (a) Are appointed, enlisted, or inducted into—
- (1) The Air Force, Army, Navy, Coast Guard, or Marine Corps; or
- (2) A reserve component of the uniformed services in paragraph (a)(1) of this section (except the Coast Guard Reserve as a temporary member);
- (b) Served in the Army or Air Force under call or conscription;
- (c) Are a commissioned officer of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or its predecessors, the Environmental Science Services Administration and the Coast and Geodetic Survey:
- (d) Are a commissioned officer of the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service;
- (e) Are a retired member of any of the above services:
- (f) Are a member of the Fleet Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve;
- (g) Are a cadet at the United States Military Academy, Air Force Academy, or Coast Guard Academy, or a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy; or

(h) Are a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps of the Army, Navy or Air Force, when ordered to annual training duty for at least 14 days and while performing official travel to and from that duty.

Amounts of Wage Credits and Limits on Their Use

## § 404.1340 Wage credits for World War II and post-World War II veterans.

In determining your entitlement to. and the amount of, your monthly benefit or lump-sum death payment based on your active service during the World War II period or the post-World War II period, and for establishing a period of disability as discussed in §§ 404.132 and 404.133, we add the (deemed) amount of \$160 for each month during a part of which you were in the active service as described in §404.1312 or §404.1322. For example, if you were in active service from October 11, 1942, through August 10, 1943, we add the (deemed) amount of \$160 for October 1942 and August 1943 as well as November 1942 through July 1943. The amount of wage credits that are added in a calendar year cannot cause the total amount credited to your earnings record to exceed the annual earnings limitation explained in §§ 404.1047 and 404.1096(b).

## § 404.1341 Wage credits for a member of a uniformed service.

- (a) General. In determining your entitlement to, and the amount of your monthly benefit (or lump sum death payment) based on your wages while on active duty as a member of the uniformed service from 1957 through 2001, and for establishing a period of disability as discussed in §404.132, we add wage credits to the wages paid you as a member of that service. The amount of the wage credits, the applicable time periods, the wage credit amount limits, and the requirement of a minimum period of active duty service for granting these wage credits, are discussed in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section.
- (b) Amount of wage credits. The amount of wage credits added is—
- (1) \$100 for each \$300 in wages paid to you for your service in each calender year from 1978 through 2001; and